

INSTRUCTIONS

Grade 2 Mathematics

The instructions below apply to all Maths lessons.

- If you have a printer available, you may print the lessons and write your answers on the pages.
- If you are unable to print the pages, you can work in an exercise book.
- If you are working in a book, you must write out the whole sum. Do not just write the answer.
- Keep all your work safe so that you can bring it to school when we return.
- You may use your 200 chart for all calculations unless I specifically say, "No 200 chart!"
- You may not use calculators.
- Each week will have 4 lessons. Friday will be a catch up day.
- The memo (the answers) will be posted with your lessons so that you can check your answers. You may use a green pen or coloured pencil to mark.
- If you have made a mistake, make sure you know where you went wrong and do corrections. This means you fix your answer.
- Please work neatly, carefully and accurately.
- Enjoy doing my Maths lessons and remember Maths is PRACTISE, PRACTISE AND MORE PRACTISE!

The grade 2 teachers are looking forward to meeting up with all our clever Maths children very soon.

Lots of love

Mrs Haskins, Mrs Pereira, Miss Rauff and Miss Uys

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MATHEMATICS – GRADE 2

WEEK 3 – DAY 1

Welcome back my little Maths super stars! ☺

I hope you had a relaxing weekend and that you are all ready for this week's Maths.

Date: _____

Day: _____

1. Counting:

This week we will be counting in fives. When we count forwards in fives it is like doing a +5 sum over and over again.

Can you think of things that always come in fives?

I can think of 5 fingers on a hand and starfish have 5 little arms.

Ask your family to think of other ideas and make a list in your book.

I wonder who will think of the most ideas!



Use your 200 chart and count forwards in fives up to 150 as quickly as you can. Do this a few times and then try to count without your 200 chart. Keep practising! Don't give up! I would like you to be able to do this off by heart.

2. Bonds:

This week we will practise +7 every day. You must be able to know the answers without using your 200 chart.

3. Problem Solving:

Read the story carefully. Draw a picture and then complete the sentence.

Christopher has 3 cakes and 21 candles. He must put the same number of candles on each cake. How many candles will he put on each cake.
Christopher will put ----- candles on each cake.

4. Sums:

Grade twos, sometimes when we know one sum it helps us to work out other sums very quickly and easily.

Look at this magic! If $2 + 3 = 5$ then we can do the sum $20 + 30 = 50$ easily. By adding a 0 to each number we have made the numbers 10 times bigger. For all my clever children, we could even make the numbers 100 times bigger and then our sum would read $200 + 300 = 500$. How easy is that?

I can hear you all saying, “Easy peasy, lemon squeezy!”

It is exactly the same for minus:
If $7 - 3 = 4$, then $70 - 30 = 40$



Try some of your own magic now!

If.....	Then.....
$3 + 4 = 7$	$30 + 40 = 70$
$4 + 5 =$	$40 + 50 =$
$6 - 1 =$	$60 - 10 =$
$5 + 5 =$	$50 + 50 =$
$8 - 2 =$	$80 - 20 =$
$11 - 5 =$	$110 - 50 =$
$3 + 9 =$	$30 + 90 =$
$1 + 8 =$	$10 + 80 =$
$4 - 2 =$	$40 - 20 =$
$7 + 6 =$	$70 + 60 =$
$8 + 7 =$	$80 + 70 =$
$9 - 6 =$	$90 - 60 =$
$16 - 6 =$	$160 - 60 =$
Can you think of your own sums?	

Well done! I am very impressed with you all! Go grade 2!

MATHEMATICS – GRADE 2

WEEK 3 – DAY 2



Goeie môre graad twee kinders! Ons gaan vandag lekker werk. ♥♥♥

Good morning grade 2 children! We are going to work nicely today.

Date: _____

Day: _____

1. Counting:

This week we will be counting in fives. When we count backwards in fives it is like doing a -5 sum over and over again.

Did you think of a lot of things that always come in fives? YES / NO

Use your 200 chart and count backwards in fives from 150 as quickly as you can. Do this a few times and then try to count without your 200 chart. Keep practising! Don't give up! I would like you to be able to this off by heart.

2. Odd and even numbers:

Colour all the even numbers in blue and colour the odd numbers in red.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

3. Bonds:

This week we will practise +7 every day. You must be able to know the answers without using your 200 chart.

4. Problem Solving:

Read the story carefully. Draw a picture and then complete the sentence.

Henrietta has 14 puzzles that she puts into 2 equal groups. How many puzzles are there in each group?

Henrietta will have ----- puzzles in each group.

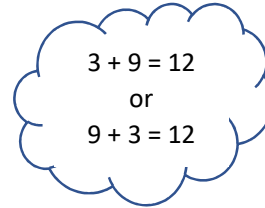
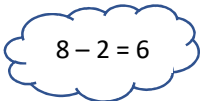
5. More and less:

More means plus and less means minus.

Look at my examples:

3 more than 9 is 12

2 less than 8 is 6



Tip: When you are doing a plus sum you can swap the numbers around so that the bigger number is first!

Try some more and less on your own now:

Write 2 more than each of these numbers.

45 27 36 59 12

Write 1 less than each of these numbers.

22 100 65 31 43

Write 5 more than each of these numbers.

25 40 55 17 74

Write 10 more than each of these numbers.

7 81 98 24 46

Write 10 less than each of these numbers.

78 105 19 50 63

NUMBER FUN FACTS

The number **four** is the only number that has the same number of letters as its value.

Although a giraffe's neck is nearly **2** metres long, it only has **seven** bones – that's the same number as in your neck.

A penguin can hold its breath for about **20** minutes under water.

A flesh-eating shark can have up to **3000** teeth in its mouth.

Koalas sleep around **18** hours a day.

Your foot has **twenty-six** bones.

A bat can eat **3000** insects a night.

A snail can sleep for up to **three** years.

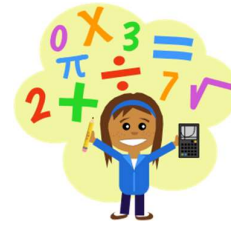
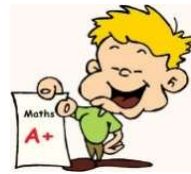


MATHEMATICS – GRADE 2

WEEK 3 – DAY 3

Dumelang bana.

Na le tsogile botse! I hope you are all well!



Date: _____

Day: _____

1. Counting:

Practise the following number patterns. Remember we do not always have to start at 0. We can start with any number, but the rule will still be +5.

0 5 10 _____

85 90 _____

2 7 12 _____

2. Order and compare numbers:

Arrange the following numbers in order from smallest to biggest.

23	4	49	22	17	41	0	35

3. Bonds:

This week we will practise +7 every day. You must be able to know the answers without using your 200 chart.

4. Problem Solving:

Read the story carefully. Draw a picture and then complete the sentence.

Raphael has 20 balloons. He shares them amongst his 4 friends. How many balloons will each friend get?

Each friend will get ----- balloons.

5. Sums: A little bit of this and a little bit of that!

You've got this grade twos! ♥♥♥♥

$$20 + 7 =$$

$$60 + 8 =$$

$$30 + 1 =$$

$$40 + 3 =$$

$$5 + 10 =$$

$$2 + 50 =$$

$$9 + 20 =$$

$$4 + 70 =$$

$$23 = 20 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$17 = 10 + \underline{\quad}$$

$$32 = \underline{\quad} + 2$$

$$16 = \underline{\quad} + 6$$

$$39 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$24 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$13 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$41 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$

$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =$$

$$10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 =$$



3 more than 11 is _____

2 less than 17 is _____

10 more than 24 is _____

5 less than 30 is _____

4 more than 19 is _____

10 less than 100 is _____

$$8 + \boxed{} = 15$$

$$\boxed{} + 5 = 12$$

$$11 + \boxed{} = 13$$

$$18 - \boxed{} = 9$$

$$14 - \boxed{} = 8$$

$$\boxed{} - 10 = 10$$

COLOUR FUN FACTS

Chameleons change the colour of their skin when they are angry or frightened. They also change colour to match their surroundings so that they are camouflaged.

The colours of the rainbow always go in the same order: **red**, **orange**, **yellow**, **green**, **blue**, **indigo** and **violet**.

Yellow and **red** together make you hungry that is why fast food chains use this colour combination over and over again. Think of McDonald's!!

A giraffe's tongue is **dark blue**.

Blue is by far the most popular colour!

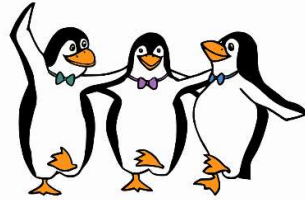
What is your favourite colour? _____



MATHEMATICS – GRADE 2

WEEK 3 – DAY 4

Sawubona! Unjani? Hello! How are you?



Date: _____

Day: _____

1. Counting:

Practise the following number patterns. Remember we can start with any number when we are counting backwards, but the rule will still be -5.

60 55 50 _____

150 145 _____

58 53 48 _____

2. Bonds:

Ask an adult to time you to see how fast you can do your bonds. You may **not** use your 200 chart. Work as quickly as you can!

TAKE A DEEP BREATH!! READY? GET SET!! GOOOOO!!

$8 + 7 =$

$6 + 7 =$

$1 + 7 =$

$2 + 7 =$

$12 + 7 =$

$7 + 7 =$

$5 + 7 =$

$9 + 7 =$

$3 + 7 =$

$0 + 7 =$

$11 + 7 =$

$10 + 7 =$

$13 + 7 =$

$4 + 7 =$

My time was _____

Are you happy with your time? YES / NO

3. Problem Solving:

Read the story carefully. Draw a picture and then complete the sentence.

Ryan has 33 dog biscuits. He has 5 dogs. How many dog biscuits will each dog get?
Each dog will get ----- dog biscuits. Ryan will have ----- dog biscuits left.

4. Order and compare numbers:

Arrange the following numbers in order from biggest to smallest.

27	48	9	42	15	37	50	36

Colour the numbers that are smaller than 10 in blue and bigger than 10 in red.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Colour the numbers that are smaller than 30 and bigger than 24 in green.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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Colour the numbers that are smaller than 40 and bigger than 36 in yellow.

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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MORE COLOUR FUN FACTS

Primary colours are **blue**, **red** and **yellow**. Secondary colours are **orange**, **green** and **purple**.

It is said that mosquitoes are attracted to **dark colours** especially **blue**. So when you go camping wear **light colours** and loose fitting long sleeves.

The safest car colour is said to be **white**.

Do you have **green** eyes? If so, you are part of a very small group of people in the world. **Brown** is the most common eye colour.

What colour are your eyes? _____

